



Welcome to University USA



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A presentation in
recognition of
International
Education Week 2010

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Photo by Getty Images

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Types of Institutions



- Types of Institutions
- Public Universities
- Community Colleges
- Independent Colleges and Universities
- Minority-Serving Institutions
- Religiously-Affiliated Colleges

This Brown University professor instructs his class on campus in Providence, Rhode Island. (AP Images)

Types of Institutions



- **Public Universities**
Public, or state, universities typically enroll tens of thousands of students and offer degrees in hundreds of subject areas.

University of Arizona engineering students work on their award-winning robotic airplane. (AP Images)

Types of Institutions



A student at Owens Community College in Ohio works on a drawing of house plans for an art class. (AP Images)

- **Community Colleges**
Two-year colleges offer students the chance to begin higher education in a small, community-based environment, often at lower cost than a four-year institution.

In addition to being a gateway to four-year institutions, they also offer certificate and professional programs.

Types of Institutions



- Independent Colleges & Universities

Private, four-year colleges provide diverse educational experiences, primarily to undergraduate students.

Students at Wellesley College in Massachusetts join their professor in a 24-hour Shakespeare reading event. (AP Images)

Types of Institutions



- **Minority-Serving Institutions**
Colleges and universities with an historical tradition or mandate to serve a specific demographic of student, but often serve non-minority students as well.

Students work with a fitness instructor at the College of Santa Fe, an Hispanic Serving Institution in New Mexico.
(Courtesy College of Santa Fe)

Types of Institutions



This student has found a peaceful place to study at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.
(Courtesy Catholic University of America)

- Religiously-Affiliated Colleges

These private colleges and universities choose their own manner of combining the religious and the academic.

Admission is usually open to students of other religions, and the level of religious influence on campus life varies greatly.

How the System Works



First-year students at Harvard University in Massachusetts enjoy eating in this grand dining hall. (AP Images)

- The Academic Year
Most bachelor degrees are completed in four academic years of full-time study.

The academic year usually begins in August or September and finishes in May or June with a short "winter" break, usually in December or January.

How the System Works



- The Academic Year
“Years”
Freshman: 1st year
Sophomore: 2nd year
Junior: 3rd year
Senior: 4th year

Students work in a lounge area at Metropolitan Community College in Omaha, Nebraska. (AP Images)

How the System Works



A student makes a point during class discussion at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia. (Courtesy Spelman College)

- Choosing a Major

A **major** is the field in which you choose to specialize during your undergraduate study, such as business, engineering, or history.

Students often have until the end of their sophomore year to choose their major.

How the System Works



- Choosing a Major
Most bachelor's degrees consist of 120 semester hours of credit.

Undergraduate students enrolled full-time generally take 30 credits per year.

A student at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, combines study with fresh air. (AP Images)

How the System Works



- Choosing a Major

Upon successful completion of the major requirements and university requirements, the student receives a bachelor's degree.

Students prepare for the graduation ceremony at Queens University in Charlotte, North Carolina. (Courtesy Queens University of Charlotte)

How the System Works



- The Undergraduate Classroom Experience
In general, colleges require students to participate in class discussions and activities, and to do assignments throughout the course.

Lively discussions in class are part of undergraduate life.
(AP Images)

How the System Works



- The Undergraduate Classroom Experience

The most common grading scale in the U.S. is the A - F / 0 - 4 scale:

A = 4

B = 3

C = 2

D = 1 (U.S. concept)

F = 0 (failure)

These business students at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte are attending a lecture in an amphitheater-style hall, one of many types of classrooms at U.S. colleges. (Wade Bruton/UNC Charlotte)

International Students in the U.S.



A group of international students at Eastern Mennonite University in Harrisonburg, Virginia, are studying together on the lawn. (Courtesy of Eastern Mennonite University)

- How many are there?
More than 623,000 international students studied in the U.S. in 2007/08, including over 173,000 new enrollments.

Year	Students
2003/04	572,509
2004/05	565,039
2005/06	564,766
2006/07	582,984
2007/08	623,805

International Students in the U.S.



Jawad Joya from Afghanistan and Kenya's Yvette Issar attend Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana.
(Tom Strickland)

- Where are they from?

Top 5 places of origin
for the 2007/2008
school year:

Country	Students
India	94,563
China	81,127
S. Korea	69,124
Japan	33,974
Canada	29,051

International Students in the U.S.



Students walk to class at Owens Community College in Toledo, Ohio. (AP Images)

- Where do they study?
Top 5 Host Institutions
2007/08 school year

1	University of Southern California Los Angeles
2	New York University
3	Columbia University
4	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
5	Purdue University

International Students in the U.S.



At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, international students work on a robotics project, testing for strength and agility. (AP Images)

- What do they study?
Top 5 fields of study for 2007/08

Subject	Students
Business	110,906
Engineering	96,134
Physical & Life Sciences	52,867
Social Sciences	49,375
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	46,314

International Students in the U.S.



- How much do they pay?
On average, international students pay between \$16,000 and \$46,500 for tuition and living expenses for an academic year in the United States.

Moussa Dao of Côte d'Ivoire studies at Florida International University in Miami, Florida. (AP Images)

International Students in the U.S.



Sri Lankan sisters Tharanga and Eranga Goonetilleke are shown on the set of the opera *La Boheme* at Converse College in South Carolina. (AP Images)

- Where does the money come from?

Top 4 sources of funds for 2007/08

Source of funds	%
Personal & Family	62.3
U.S. College or University	25.9
Current Employment	4.7
Home Government or University	3.4

International Students in the U.S.



Historian Tajudeen Gbadamosi from Nigeria, right, spent a year as a Fulbright Scholar-in-Residence at LeMoyne-Owen College in Tennessee. (Courtesy LeMoyne-Owen College)

- The Fulbright Program

The Fulbright Program is the flagship international educational exchange program sponsored by the U.S. government.

The program awards approximately 6,000 new grants annually.

International Students in the U.S.



Jose Hernandez-Rebollar, a Fulbright Program graduate student from Mexico, demonstrates an electronic glove that translates sign language into written and spoken form. (AP images)

- **The Fulbright Foreign Student Program** is for graduate students.
- **The Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant Program** is for teachers of English as a foreign language.
- **The International Fulbright Science and Technology Award** is for doctoral study in science, technology, or engineering.

Coming to the United States



Students from South Korea participate in international student orientation at the University of Mississippi. (AP Images)

- International students are welcome in the United States. Last year, more than 623,000 students from all over the world studied in the United States.
- About 80 percent of all student visa applications are approved.

Coming to the United States



The screenshot shows the ICE website header with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security logo and navigation links. The main content area is titled "International Students" and features a sidebar with links to SEVP Home, Students and Exchange Visitors, Schools and Programs, I-901 Fee, Outreach and Training, FAQs, and Contact Us. The main text describes the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) and its role in tracking and monitoring students and exchange visitors through the SEVIS system.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Skip Navigation | Home | Site Map | Español

About Us | Partners | International Students | Public Information | Careers

> ICE Operations | Leadership | FAQs | Contact Us

HOME

SEVP Home

Students and Exchange Visitors

Schools and Programs

I-901 Fee

Outreach and Training

FAQs

Contact Us

Protecting America & Upholding Public Safety

International Students

[Print](#)

Student and Exchange Visitor Program

Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) acts as the bridge for varied government organizations which have an interest in information on foreign students. SEVP uses web-based technology, the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) to track and monitor schools and programs, students, exchange visitors and their dependents throughout the duration of approved participation within the U.S. education system.

SEVP collects, maintains and provides the information so that only legitimate foreign students or exchange visitors gain entry to the United States. The result is an easily accessible information system that provides timely information to the Department of State, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and U. S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

[SEVIS By The Numbers](#)

SEVIS By The Numbers is a statistical breakdown of the system's performance and trends in foreign student representation in U.S. academic and exchange programs.

[Privacy Impact Assessment](#)

The Student and Exchange Visitor Program has published both a Privacy Impact Assessment and a System of Records Notice for the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) and both are now available for review.

- All incoming international students must be registered by their host institutions in **SEVIS**, a database of information on students and exchange visitors in the United States.
- **SEVIS** stands for Student and Exchange Visitor Information System.

<http://www.ice.gov/sevis/>

Coming to the United States



- All non-immigrant visitors between the ages of 14 and 79 holding visas participate in the **US-VISIT** program, which gathers biometric data on visitors.
- **US-VISIT** stands for United States Visitor and Immigration Status Indicator Technology.

The US-VISIT program collects biometric data on visitors. (AP Images)

Coming to the United States



Pavel Repyeuski found the **EducationUSA** advising center in Gomel, Belarus, “very useful to me. I could easily retrieve information ... as well as get practical advice on how to prepare for the international exams.”

- Begin your journey to a college or university in the United States with a visit to your nearest **EducationUSA** center.
- These centers advise prospective international students and other audiences on higher education and study opportunities in the United States.

Coming to the United States



The screenshot shows the educationUSA website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the educationUSA logo and the tagline "your guide to U.S. higher education". Below this is a search bar with the text "Search enter keyword Go". A green banner below the search bar contains links: "About Us | Accreditation | Find a School | Visa Information | Financial Assistance | Educational and Cultural Affairs | Fulbright Scholarships".

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Find your advising center!**: A section with a map of the United States and the text "Contact an adviser near you for guidance on finding and applying to an accredited U.S. college or university!".
- Left Sidebar**: A list of study options:
 - ★ Undergraduate Study
 - ★ Graduate Study
 - ★ Specialized Professional Study
 - ★ Opportunities for Scholars
 - ★ Short-Term Study
 - ★ Predeparture Information
 - ★ Living in the U.S.
- Getting a U.S. visa**: A section featuring a photo of three young women and the text "Attend an Educational Fair in your Country". Below the photo is a green bar labeled "UNDERGRADUATE PROFILES".
- If you want to study in the United States**: A section featuring a photo of a man and a woman, with text indicating "Publication in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish". Below the photo is a green bar labeled "GRADUATE PROFILES".
- Financial Assistance**: A section featuring a photo of a man and the text "Frequently Asked Questions". Below the photo is a green bar labeled "UNDERGRADUATE PROFILES".

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text: "This site is managed by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State. External links to other Internet sites should not be construed as an endorsement of the views contained therein. Copyright Information | Disclaimers | Privacy Notice".

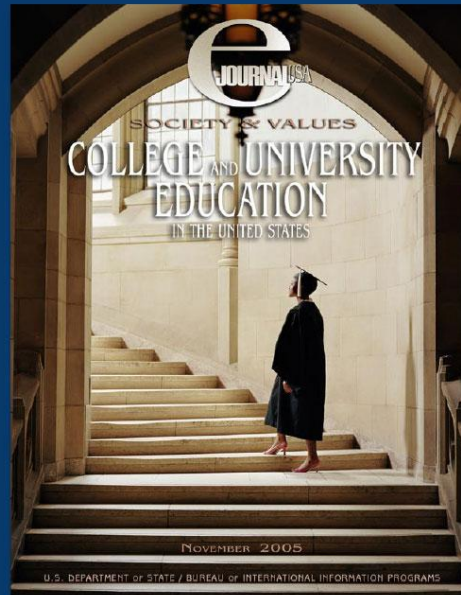
To find your Education USA center, contact the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate, or visit:

educationusa.state.gov



<http://educationusa.state.gov>

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Adapted from the
electronic journals
See You in the U.S.A.

and

College and University
Education in the
United States

and the annual report

Open Doors 2008

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International
Education (IIE).

